THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

J. CARTER BROWN, Chairman

HAROLD BURSON
JOHN S. CHASE
SONDRA G. MYERS
WALTER A. NETSCH
ALAN R. NOVAK
EDWARD D. STONE, JR.

CHARLES H. ATHERTON, Secretary

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
202-566-1066

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

February 17, 1982

AM
10:00 CONVENE, 708 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Dates of next meetings: March 9, 1982
April 13, 1982

B. Approval of December 15, 1981 minutes of the Commission of Fine Arts.

C. Resignation of Richard Ryan, staff architect.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts

CFA 17/FEB/82-1, Institute for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, revised preliminary design.

B. National Park Service, National Capital Region

1. CFA 17/FEB/82-2, White House visitor security check point facility preliminary design, (gate B-12).

2. CFA 17/FEB/82-3, Washington Monument Grounds, revised master plan.

3. CFA 17/FEB/82-4, Maine Lobsterman, Southwest Waterfront, base design and location of statue.

C. Department of State

1. CFA 17/FEB/82-5, International Center, Van Ness Street and Connecticut Avenue, N. W., landscape designs.

2. CFA 17/FEB/82-6, Chancery of Jordan, International Center, final designs.

D. Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation

1. CFA 17/FEB/82-7, Evening Star Building, revised designs for renovation and addition, 1101 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

2. CFA 17/FEB/82-8, Navy Memorial, preliminary design, 8th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

3. CFA 17/FEB/82-9, John Marshall Park, lighting mock-up.

4. CFA 17/FEB/82-10, Drinking Fountain, revised design.

E. Bureau of the Mint

1. CFA 17/FEB/82-11, George Washington's 250th Anniversary Commemorative Coin, designs.

2. CFA 17/FEB/82-12, 1982 Gold Medallion Series.

F. District of Columbia Government, Department of Housing and Community Development

1. Old Georgetown Act

a. O.G. 82-42, 3120 N Street, N. W., addition and renovation connecting two houses with new garage.

b. Appendix 1.

2. Shipstead-Luce Act

a. S.L. 82-43, 2607 Klingle Road, N. W., new underground residence.

b. Appendix 2.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS CONTINUED, 17 February 1982

G. General Services Administration

CFA 17/FEB/82-13, Statue of Benjamin Franklin, proposed for Department of State grounds, 22nd and C Streets, N. W.

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN UNDER THE OLD GEORGETOWN ACT

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 82-22	3241 P Street, N.W. Gertrude Dune	Renovation & area-way addition

ACTION: Issue permit for modified scheme which holds new rear-wall back four-to-eight inches behind existing wall. Front window will be rebuilt with wood trim and transom bar matching the profiles of second floor window.

O.G. 82-24	2903 N Street, N.W. Fenton Family Associates	Fence, landscaping & new pool

ACTION: Issue permit for modification to previously approved designs and alterations to existing fence and wall as shown on drawings. Recommend reconsideration of bluestone for sideyard walk which may be somewhat monumental and/or give the effect of a block-up entrance to the house.

O.G. 82-25	1211-19 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. Monolith Enterprises, Inc.	Rear second story addition

ACTION: Issue permit for second floor rear addition.

O.G. 82-26	1644 33rd Street, N.W. S.M. Milner	Convert porch to kitchen

ACTION: Applicant agrees to restudy exterior materials of addition so as to complement the historic district and comply with code. Use of diagonal rough sawn cedar is not approved for this installation. Resubmit with new material indications and more precise detailing of the proposed windows. The board has no objection to removal of existing porch or the concept of proposed addition.

O.G. 82-27	3114 O Street, N.W. Catherine Shefter Land	Restoration

ACTION: Issue permit for restoration of entry door to its original size, rebuilding of and reopening of garage door.

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN UNDER THE OLD GEORGETOWN ACT

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 82-28	1063 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. E.T. Simpson	Awning

ACTION: Issue permit for installation of metal and glass canopy.

O.G. 82-29	1210 30th Street, N.W. Lorraine W. Pearce	Projecting sign

ACTION: Issue permit for projecting sign. There is no objection to an exception allowing a projecting sign in this location, though a better designed wrought iron bracket is requested.

O.G. 82-30	3425 O Street, N.W. Richard Penn Kemsle	Basement window installation

ACTION: Issue permit for basement window. New brickwork and paint shall match the rest of the facade.

O.G. 82-31	1220 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. W. Bell & Company	New commercial building

ACTION: Preliminary design concept is approved subject to submission and approval of design details, rear elevations and possible addition of mechanical equipment. Eventual review and approval of the working drawings and the material samples by the Commission will be required prior to issuance of permit. Material sample submission shall include erection of an on-site brick and mortar panel for approval prior to construction of the exterior walls.

O.G. 82-32	3301 N Street, N.W. Mrs. Lillian Phipps	Front stoop railings

ACTION: Issue permit for front stoop railings.

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN UNDER THE OLD GEORGETOWN ACT

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 82-33	3229 M Street, N.W. Dash's Designer	Renovations, sky-light & sign

ACTION: Issue permit for facade replacement as shown on drawings dated 1/7/82. On-site brick sample is requested for approval by the Commission of Fine Arts. "Bronze Rose" brick proposed may be too brown, so in the interest of time, an additional sample in more traditional red range should also be considered. Brass sign, pin-mounted, is approved; red letters as shown on drawings are not acceptable.

O.G. 82-34	1514 30th Street, N.W. Mr. & Mrs. Marvin L. Sugar	Alterations & addition

ACTION: Preliminary design and massing are approved with the understanding that brick shall match that of the existing house. Architect has agreed to reduce width of the second floor arched window; to have a double row of brick for the arch of each porch opening and to study the rise of the arches prior to submission of final drawings for approval by the Commission.

O.G. 82-35	3020 K Street, N.W. Western Development	Sign

ACTION: Issue permit.

O.G. 82-36	1236 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. Alvin Peck	Alterations & repairs

ACTION: Issue permit for construction and alteration work. Submit color samples and fabrication details on front porch posts for approval by the Commission of Fine Arts. Applicant has agreed to study alternative materials for porch.

O.G. 82-37	1238 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. Mvf Associates	Alterations & addition

ACTION: Issue permit for construction and alteration work. Submit color samples and fabrication details on front porch posts for approval by the CFA. Applicant has agreed to study alternative material for porch.

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN UNDER THE OLD GEORGETOWN ACT

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 82-38	3125 M Street, N.W. Hamburger Hamlet	Sign

ACTION: Issue sign permit for pin-mounted letters only. Strip "wall-washing" light fixture is not approved, because type of illumination and fixture are inappropriate.

O.G. 82-39	1236-38 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. MUF Associates	Construction signs

ACTION: VOID. Applicant did not return with additional requested materials and information.

O.G. 82-40	3222 M Street, N.W. Western Development	Canopy

ACTION: Issue permit for the arched canopy design (marked A) as indicated on the drawings dated April 12, 1982. The fabric, interior and frame shall be dark green.

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN UNDER THE SHIPSTEAD-LUCE ACT

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
*S.L. 82-14	2300 N Street, 2301 N Street & 2319 M Street Madana Realty	New office building

ACTION: Concept approval for a two-block multi-use complex. Submit designs for individual building as developed for approval by Commission of Fine Arts. After approval of the designs, working drawings shall be reviewed and approved by the Commission prior to issuance of the building permit. Material samples shall be submitted for approval concurrently with designs submission and an on-site sample shall be prepared for approval prior to erection of exterior walls.

---

*S.L. 82-15	1331 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Square 254 Limited Partnership	New office/hotel complex

ACTION: Issue permit for construction. Working drawings have been reviewed and approved by the Commission of Fine Arts subject to the evential submission of drawings and site mock-ups for detailing of polychrome brick and the decorative-elements.

S.L. 82-16	215 Pennsylvania Avenue, S.E. Public Citizens Inc.	Canopy & sign

ACTION: Submission withdrawn at request of applicant.

S.L. 82-17	2932 Courtland Place, N.W. Robert & Elizabeth Pozen	Porch conversion

ACTION: Issue permit. Though the Commission does not object to issuance, note should be made that permit is for work in place which has not had full design review.

S.L. 82-18	215 Pennsylvania Avenue, S.E. Security National Bank	Renovations & new ATM

ACTION: Issue permit for alteration to building as submitted on plans. Applicant has agreed to submit permit applications for signs and awning, which will comply in design and material to the adjacent awning for the Bagel Bakery.

REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN UNDER THE SHIPSTEAD-LUCE ACT

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
S.L. 82-19	1001 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Arthur E. Morrissete	Raze existing buildings

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for razing of buildings scheduled under HPA. numbers 82-119 through 82-138 inclusive, and partial demolition scheduled under HPA. 82-200. This administrative action is consistent with the design for redevelopment of square 348, which was approved by Commission of Fine Arts at its May 1980 meeting.

S.L. 82-39	500 C Street, S.W. The Flight Deck	Sign

ACTION: Issue permit for single sign set back within arcade area.

S.L. 82-40	1331 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Square 254 Limited Partnership	Sign

ACTION: Issue permit for oversized painted construction signs. An exception to the allowable size specified under the Shipstead-Luce Act is recommended because the signs are of a temporary nature and will be associated with a large project.

S.L. 82-41	601 24th Street, N.W. Landau Burka	New apartment building

ACTION: Issue permit for new apartment building as per construction drawings submitted.

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

J. CARTER BROWN, Chairman

HAROLD BURSON
JOHN S. CHASE
SONDRA G. MYERS
WALTER A. NETSCH
ALAN R. NOVAK
EDWARD D. STONE, JR.

CHARLES H. ATHERTON, Secretary

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
202-566-1066

MINUTES OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

17 February 1982

The meeting was convened at 10:05 a.m. in the Commission of Fine Arts offices at 708 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Members Present:	Hon. J. Carter Brown, Chairman Hon. Harold Burson Hon. Sondra G. Myers Hon. Alan Novak Hon. Edward D. Stone, Jr.
Staff Present:	Mr. Charles H. Atherton, Secretary Mr. Donald B. Myer, Assistant Secretary Mr. Jeffrey R. Carson Mrs. Sue Kohler
National Capital Planning Commission Staff Present:	Mr. George Evans

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Dates of next meetings, approved as: 9 March 1982
13 April 1982

B. Minutes of 15 December 1981 meeting, approved.

C. Resignation of Richard Ryan, staff architect. The Secretary announced with regret the resignation of Mr. Ryan, and the members unanimously resolved that a letter would be written commending him for his outstanding performance while with the Commission.

D. Appointment of John Richards Andrews to the Georgetown Board. (This item was not listed on the agenda.) The Secretary noted the expiration of the term of Thomas Wright and submitted the name and curriculum vitae of John Richards Andrews, a Georgetown architect, as his successor. The members were pleased with Mr. Andrews' background and experience and voted unanimously to confirm his appointment.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts

CFA 17/FEB/82-1, Institute for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, revised preliminary design. The Assistant Secretary noted the newspaper clipping sent to the members announcing the abandonment of the plans to add on to both ends of the Kennedy Center, as reviewed at the November 1981 meeting. He introduced architect George Hartman from Hartman-Cox to discuss the new plans. Mr. Hartman showed slides of both the original scheme and the one to be reviewed at this meeting. He said the plan to add to the original building had proved to be too expensive and too formal; in addition, the program for the conservatory had been cut back. It had, therefore, been decided that the triangular site near the Watergate complex would be used instead. Mr. Hartman's slides, supplemented by drawings and a model, showed a landscape solution with a low "non-building", its functions carried on primarily in underground levels. This solution had been developed, Mr. Hartman said, because it would preserve the integrity of the original building, a free-standing structure in a park.

The new building would contain performance areas, including a theatre and recital hall; faculty studios, practice rooms, and administrative offices. Below would be three levels of parking for six hundred cars, with an entrance off Virginia Avenue. Mr. Hartman said that at this point he would like some guidance from the Commission as to whether he should continue to develop this scheme.

The members were pleased, on the whole, with the design and its minimal impact on the original building. The Chairman commented on the difficulty of working with a leftover site, particularly having to design a trapezoidal shaped building. His only ciriticism was of the way the most visible part of the new building followed the angle of the adjacent highway rather than the orthogonal orientation of the Kennedy Center. He thought perhaps that if the curve of the highway were not followed, some notching back on an orthogonal grid might result in better support of the Center's facade. Mr. Hartman acknowledged this problem, pointing out that the corner would be the most prominent part of the building, while noting also that the scheme was very tight at that point. He said he would restudy this aspect in an effort to bring about a better relationship. The members unanimously agreed that he should continue to develop the scheme, while adding that there would also have to be assurances that the extensive planting shown on and around the new building would be maintained. (Exhibit A)

B. National Park Service, National Capital Region

1. CFA 17/FEB/82-2, White House visitor security check point facility, preliminary design (gate B-12). The Assistant Secretary recalled the Commission's previous review of a conceptual proposal for

housing this facility in September 1981, and the recommendation at that time that it be incorporated in the East Wing or the porte cochere if at all possible. He said that further study had determined that it was not possible and plans had been prepared for a separate structure. He recalled the White House brochure mailed to each member which documented previous additions to the mansion and presented site plans and design studies for the new facility. He reported also that the Chairman had conferred with representatives of the Park Service on this project since the September meeting.

The architect for the new building, Rurick Ekstrom of Wiley and Wilson, a Richmond firm, was then introduced. He said the drawings and model presented at this meeting represented a development of study number three in the brochure. The site would be just south of the East Wing, at the point where visitors begin their tours at gate B-12. He described the structure as a garden pavilion, 24 by 34 feet, 13 feet high to the top of the parapet. Details were taken from the work of McKim, Mead and White, particularly from their 1902 east and west wings and terraces for the White House. Double Tuscan columns, recessed mullioned windows, and a large skylight over the central space characterized the design. The model showed the building tucked into the hillside, barely visible from the White House, and with a low profile when viewed from East Executive Avenue. The height of the main room would be 12 feet, with the ceiling and skylight detailed in the Classical manner; floors would be brick. Mr. Ekstrom explained that he was striving for a light, open, non-threatening environment which would complement the East Wing porte cochere architecturally and carry out the idea of an orangerie as garden gate. In answer to a question from the Chairman, he said the security equipment would be largely obscured from passersby by its position behind a pair of columns and by the window mullions and plant material to be placed in the room. The members thought the massing and siting were discreet and the design handsome; the project was therefore unanimously approved. (Exhibit B)

2. CFA 17/FEB/82-3, Washington Monument Grounds, revised master plan. The Assistant Secretary recalled the Commission's review, in September 1981, of this plan to renovate the plaza and grounds, and the approval at that time of the introduction of formal walks on the grounds, at the points where most tourists enter. He recalled also that the members had asked that the material used blend in with the Mall walks, and that the proposed tree groupings be studied further.

Michael Donnelly from the Park Service was then introduced to discuss the changes that had been made since the first presentation. Mr. Donnelly said that the idea of improving the grounds in three phases during this season had been abandoned because of cost, and that for the foreseeable future, at least, the improvements would be limited to those he would discuss at this meeting. He pointed out on a drawing the new tree groupings proposed and compared them to the September plan. The

actual number of trees had been reduced and they had been confined to the corners of the grounds, keeping the central space open. New trees would all be of the high canopy type. There would be a double row of elms along Constitution Avenue following the new street tree plan for Constitution and Independence avenues. Mr. Donnelly then noted that the elliptical walks around the periphery had been pulled back to Fifteenth Street, and the street itself had been modified rather than realigned, though the straightening of the central section had been retained. He said this was deemed necessary because it would alleviate the congestion caused by the Tourmobile stop at this location. A tourist facility structure would be located to the north, near Fifteenth Street, where most people enter the grounds.

Mr. Stone questioned the lack of an entrance to the north where Sixteenth Street meets Constitution Avenue. Mr. Donnelly said it had been considered, but as few people enter at this point and as it would destroy the symmetry of the walk pattern, it had been left out. Mr. Stone then asked if the walks would be cut into the ground slightly so they would not appear to be lying on the earth. Mr. Donnelly assured him this was the intention. The Chairman noted an indication in the proposal that would tend to close off the axial vista from the White House to the Jefferson Memorial, and cautioned against planting anything that might even eventually tend to obscure this vista. With these recommendations, the project was unanimously approved. (Exhibit C)

3. CFA 17/FEB/82-4, Maine Lobsterman, Southwest waterfront; base design and location of statue. Staff member Sue Kohler pointed out the proposed location for this sculpture, off Maine Avenue and M Street, S. W. in an existing small park. She reviewed the history of the sculpture, commissioned in 1939 for the State of Maine exhibition at the New York World's Fair, and the efforts, beginning in 1962, to have it cast in bronze and placed in the Nation's Capital. She noted the role played by the Camp Fire Girls of Cundys Harbor, Maine, in the most recent effort, and its success in 1980 with the passing of legislation authorizing them to erect the statue.

The design for the base, to be of two varieties of Maine granite, and the location of the sculpture within the small park, were discussed by the architect, Mr. Alterberg. The members had no objections, cautioning that the seams in the granite be made as inconspicuous as possible, and he installation was unanimously approved. (Exhibit D)

C. Department of State

1. CFA 17/FEB/82-5, International Center, Van Ness Street and Connecticut Avenue, N. W., landscape designs. Staff member Jeffery Carson recalled the Commission's approval of the buffer zone park area, adjacent to Tilden Street, in July 1980. He then showed slides of the central park area, pointing out walks and stone retaining walls already in place. James Edgins of the State Department spoke briefly and then introduced landscape architect James Van Sweden from the firm of Oehme, Van Sweden and Associates. He said the center of the park, which is the highest

area, would be primarily lawn with a few large trees. Smaller trees, flowering and other shrubs, as well as ground cover, would be planted around the perimeter in relation to the walks and retaining walls. Mr. Van Sweden noted that this park area had been designed in connection with the buffer zone park, seen previously by the Commission. Mr. Chase asked about the lighting and was told that the standard 1923 Millet globe fixtures had already been installed. Mr. Stone question Mr. Van Sweden as to whether there was a street tree plan for the entire Center; he was assured that there was such a plan and the Commission would see it. There were no further questions and the park designs were unanimously approved. (Exhibit E)

2. CFA 17/FEB/82-6, Chancery of Jordan, International Center; final designs. Mr. Carson reviewed the Commission's approval in January 1980 of the preliminary design, but noted also the concern expressed at that time about the effect of the building on the sloping woodland. He introduced the architect, Mr. Catlin, from Leo A. Daly, who reviewed the requirement of the Jordanian government that the building be representative of Jordanian architectural style, but economical and constructed with ordinary materials. He showed drawings depicting a structure made up of a series of small towers connected by dark glass slits, recalling the effect of a Jordanian hill town. Mr. Catlin said that because of the program, the parking requirements and the steep slope of the lot, there had been little space left for landscaping. He described the planting around the property line; there would also be planting around the building itself to soften its effect on the site. Paving material would be brick, identical to that used on the streets throughout the Center; scored concrete paving blocks and Jordanian tiles would also be used. The building material for the Chancery itself would be an 8 by 8 inch light beige brick; the exact color had yet to be selected. Glazed areas would be dark bronze.

Mr. Stone expressed his feeling that each site had been over-programmed, and his fear that the Center will take on a World's Fair aspect because of the great variety of architectural styles placed so closely together. The final design was unanimously approved, but the Chairman noted that the Commission would want to see the final material selection. (Exhibit F)

D. Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation

1. CFA 17/FEB/82-7, Evening Star Building, revised designs for renovation and addition, 1101 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W. The Assistant Secretary noted the presence of several representatives from PADC, and then introduced architect Jerald Karn from Harry Weese and Associates and developer Jonathan Woodner. Mr. Karn reviewed the previous submission in December 1981 and the request that the fenestration rhythm follow a Beaux-Arts organization, similar to that on the old Star building and its annex. He showed a drawing of the Eleventh Street elevation with the fenestration on the new air rights building repeating that on the Annex. There was general agreement that this was a major improvement and a satisfactory solution for that elevation.

For the Pennsylvania Avenue facade, Mr. Karn showed four schemes, similar to what had been seen before but with a variety of window groupings and an altered arcade entrance on the west face of the building. All entrance designs showed a more monumental two-bay entrance with a single opening, rather than the two modest openings, each in a bay, shown previously. Two versions showed the entrance extended to the floor above with a large lunette window. Mr. Karn noted that the curve of the building as it turned back off the avenue had been tightened in order to achieve more of the "crispness" recommended by the Chairman at the previous meeting. He noted also the notching between the old and new buildings, pointing out the return, several feet in width, already present on the old building and retained in the new design.

The Chairman expressed again concern about the two buildings being almost identical in width on the avenue, and the effect this would have on the old Star building. As a result he questioned the retention of the curved corner, preferring something frankly faceted. Mr. Karn noted that all windows would be operable and so would probably be flat rather than curved at the corner, thus giving a more angular, faceted effect. Finally, the Chairman expressed his concern that the building seemed to vacillate between horizontality and verticality; he thought a stronger vertical feeling might improve it in relation to the Star building. Mr. Karn agreed there were still problems which needed further study and said he would make another submission. The project was not approved.

(Exhibit G)

2. CFA 17/FEB/82-8, Navy Memorial, preliminary design, Eighth and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W. The Assistant Secretary described the site for this memorial, at the foot of Eighth Street on Pennsylvania Avenue, across from the National Archives. He introduced Thomas Regan from PADC, who in turn introduced three members of the board of directors of the U. S. Navy Memorial Foundation: Rear Admirals (ret.) Walter M. Enger and William Thompson, and Marvin Stone, editor of U. S. News and World Report. Architect William Conklin of Conklin and Rossant and landscape architect William Wilson were also introduced.

Mr. Regan then described Market Square as the fourth of five landscaped areas to be developed on Pennsylvania Avenue. Development of Pershing Park, Western Plaza, and John Marshall Park has been completed or is under way; development of the last area, Indiana Plaza, will follow the Market Square area shortly. Mr. Regan said Market Square had been part of the Pennsylvania Avenue plan since 1974, and the area itself was part of the L'Enfant plan; the association of the Navy Memorial with Market Square began three years ago. He said the decision to incorporate an outdoor concert stage in the Navy Memorial made Market Square a perfect site, in line with PADC's interest in keeping these landscaped areas alive at night. The stage would, of course, be used by the Navy Band, but not exclusively. Money for constructing the memorial will come from private funds; the site was provided by the Government and care and maintenance will be provided by the Department of the Interior.

Marvin Stone spoke for the Navy Memorial Foundation. He said the Foundation wanted a living memorial, and remembering the popularity of

the Watergate concerts of the past, decided that a concert stage would be ideal. He said they had investigated sites on the Georgetown waterfront, in Constitution Gardens and elsewhere before deciding on the PADC area. Mr. Stone said the competition to select the architect had been a lengthy one, and he was convinced that the design chosen would contribute to the life of the city. He then introduced the architect, William Conklin.

Mr. Conklin began by showing slides of old views of Market Square; he said he wanted, through this project, to renew the old combination of national and neighborhood activities that had existed there in the past. He mentioned the importance of Eighth Street as a nodal point in the L'Enfant plan, the midpoint of Pennsylvania Avenue; he said that whatever was placed here must relate both to the geometry of the plan and to the life of the neighborhood. He pointed out the elements of his plan: a large, wedge-shaped pedestrian plaza with a tiered central section rising and narrowing to the north, where there would be a pool and sculpture with a Navy theme; and south of this, directly across from National Archives and on line with the Portrait Gallery at the northern termination of Eighth Street, a great triumphal arch of Classical design. The arch would become a concert stage when baffles, stored in the interior walls, were put in place. Steps forming the tiers of the plaza would accommodate the audience. Mr. Conklin said that sculpture with a Navy theme would be placed on the Pennsylvania Avenue face of the arch, although the sculptor had not yet been chosen. There would be dressing rooms and a Naval museum in the upper part of the arch. The plaza would be flanked by arcades on either side, with an arch motif on the ends facing the avenue. Large commercial/office/residential buildings would rise above the arcades, although Mr. Conklin said these were not part of his scheme.

When Mr. Conklin had finished, two citizens asked to comment. The first was Marian Schlefer, representing the Committee of One Hundred. She expressed concern that the Navy Memorial would over-program Market Square, and she thought the Federal Triangle would be a better site. She thought the arch was an imaginative element but was afraid it might dominate the area. She asked why it could not be contemporary in design. She noted, too, that such arches are usually placed across the main street, not parallel with it. Mrs. Schlefer said she liked the plaza north of the arch but had several concerns: that existing buildings in the area would be demolished, that the steps in the plaza area might make it look like an amphitheatre, and that the change in grade would affect the views of the Archives and Portrait Gallery. She also expressed the opinion that development of the arcades should not be left to private developers.

John Wiebenson, from the Metropolitan Washington Planning and Housing Coalition, was the second speaker. He stated first that he thought this a great improvement over previous plans for the area. However,he felt that the city was still being pushed back from the avenue, that buildings were still scheduled for demolition. He thought the basic premise, that of devoting the area to memorial purposes, instead of

housing, was a detriment to both the Pennsylvania Avenue plan and the city as a whole. He made two additional comments: that the bandstand was oriented in the wrong direction for tourists coming from the Mall, and that arcades are not appropriate for shopping areas because they throw the shop fronts into darkness.

Mr. Regan then commented on what had been said. He noted that plans for the area were not yet final, that much work remained to be done. He said PADC certainly did not want to create a barrier between the avenue and old downtown and the staff had been meeting with many groups to discuss this aspect of the plan. Mr. Conklin said he thought the comments had been good. He did not think the orientation of the concert stage or the presence of the baffles would close off the area visually because of the large amount of open space on either side of the arch. Mr. Stone asked him if he thought the acoustics would be satisfactory, and he replied that he did, adding that the musicians would be shielded from traffic noise by the baffles, and the audience by its distance from the avenue.

Mrs. Myers asked Mr. Conklin if he thought this type of arch was an appropriate contemporary statement. He said he had thought a lot about this, and that actually the use of a triumphal arch has had a long, continuing tradition, from about 500 B. C. to 1930 A. D.; and so that out of the nearly two thousand years tradition there were only about fifty when it would not be considered natural. He noted that the Classical style is the language of the central portion of Washington, adding that he did not think, in spite of its style, that this arch would ever be mistaken for either a Roman or a Beaux-Arts monument. He thought it would be always recognizably of its own time, the way Neo-Classical buildings seem to us now very much of theirs. Mr. Burson said he, too, was concerned about its Classical character, having just returned from St. Louis and having seen Eero Saarinen's great contemporary arch. Mr. Novak said he liked the arch and the liveliness this program would bring to this Metro stop area, but was concerned about how the masses on either side would be developed; he thought this was crucial to the success of the plan.

The Chairman asked if the arcades were part of the proposal. Mr. Regan said Mr. Conklin would work with PADC in developing guidelines, and that it could be specified that Mr. Conklin's design be used; or, the arcades could be built with public monies. Mr. Conklin commented at this point that he did not think the arcades would make the shops gloomy because the arches would be 45 feet high. As part of the memorial arch design, he said the arcade needed to be large-scale and strong. The Chairman agreed, saying the arcade was necessary to define the space. He said he liked the arch as an urban design element; he thought it provided focus and celebrated the axiality of the Archives and Portrait Gallery, the major feature of the Market Square space. But he thought that to be successful the arch needed to have a very special quality, that it must "sing". And he was not sure this quality could be achieved when so many utilitarian functions had to be placed inside. As drawn,

he thought, there was too much space between the top of the arch and the parapet, and the entire structure was a little thin for its height. He said thus far the Commission had a positive attitude towards the scheme, but that it still needed work before anything but preliminary approval could be given. (Exhibit H)

3. CFA 17/FEB/82-9, John Marshall Park, lighting mock-up. The Secretary reported that he and the Assistant Secretary, and Mrs. Myers and Mr. Chase had been the only ones who had seen the mock-up. He explained to the others that two fixtures had been seen --a globe type and a more traditional lantern. All present preferred the lantern. He said he would send a memo and catalogue cuts of the fixtures to each member so that comments could be made.

4. CFA 17/FEB/82-10, Drinking Fountain, revised design. PADC representative Ron Eichner reported that the fountain design had been revised using the avenue tree grate design as a point of reference, since the two items will occur in close proximity to one another. He showed two versions, one with two and the other with three heads, commenting that the staff still thought three were necessary and two looked too directional. The Chairman and the other members thought one head was sufficient and also suggested that the base should be thinned down somewhat. Mr. Eichner said he would bring in another revision; the project, as presented, was unanimously disapproved. (Exhibit I)

E. Bureau of the Mint

1. CFA 17/FEB/82-11, George Washington's 250th Anniversary Commemorative Coin, designs. Mrs. Kohler reported that this submission had been withdrawn because the design was being revised. The members informally reviewed the sketches originally submitted and made some comments on the design of the reverse, showing Mount Vernon, to George Schafer, the representative from the Mint. (Exhibit J)

2. CFA 17/FEB/82-12, 1982 Gold Medallion Series. Mrs. Kohler reviewed the medals previously approved in this series for 1980 and 1981 and said that the artists to be honored in the 1982 series would be Frank Lloyd Wright and Louis Armstrong. Mr. Schafer showed the members designs for both obverse and reverse of each medal. The Armstrong medal will be issued in a one ounce size; the Wright medal will be half an ounce. The members approved the overall designs unanimously, but recommended a few changes. They thought the inner row of stars should be deleted from the obverse of the Wright medal, perhaps substituting just one on either side, separating the inscriptions. It was also suggested that the stars on the obverse of the Armstrong medal be eliminated or reduced in number. On the reverse of this medal, it was suggested that the music notes be deleted in the interest of simplicity, that the trumpet be turned so that the horn faced upward, to the right, and the inscriptions re-positioned accordingly. (Exhibit K)

F. District of Columbia Government, Department of Housing and Community Development.

1. Old Georgetown Act

a. O.G. 82-42, 3120 N Street, N. W., addition and renovation connecting two houses with new garage. Mr. Carson showed drawings of this proposed renovation, noting that the Georgetown Board had approved it at its meeting on 9 February, but that both the Board and the staff had been concerned about the growing number of curb cuts in Georgetown and wanted the Commission's reaction. The Chairman said he thought there could be no overall policy on such matters, that each case would have to be considered on its own merit. The architect, David Schwartz, was introduced, and described briefly the history of the houses and his proposal. They were built about 1837, very possibly as one house. He said a new facade had been added to one of them in 1902. The members had no objections to joining the houses, modifying the roof line, or adding a garage. The project was unanimously approved.

b. Appendix 1, approved.

2. Shipstead-Luce Act

a. S.L. 82-43, 2607 Klingle Road, N. W., new underground residence. Architect Ward Bucher showed the members a model of this proposed house, which will be for the most part underground. Two groupings of pylons to mark the entrances would be the most visible elements. The members had no objection and the design was unanimously approved.

b. Appendix 2, approved.

G. General Services Administration

CFA 17/FEB/82-13, Statue of Benjamin Franklin, proposed for Department of State grounds, Twenty-second and C Streets, N. W. Mr. Carson showed a photograph of this seated statue of Franklin by American sculptor Paul Wayland Bartlett. There are two other copies, one at the American Embassy in Paris and the other in Waterbury, Connecticut. A number of representatives from GSA and the State Department were present, and it was explained that the statue had been donated to the Department by the American Foreign Service Association in commemoration of the Bicentennial of the Department. The members looked at drawings of the proposed location near the diplomatic entrance. There were no objections and the installation was unanimously approved.

(Exhibit L)

The meeting was adjourned at 1:55 p.m.

Signed,

Charles H. Atherton
Secretary

EXHIBIT A

March 3, 1982

Dear Roger:

I am happy to report that the Commission approved the concept of the revised plans for the new Institute of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts at its meeting on February 17, 1982.

There are a couple of points that the Commission would like to raise about the present design. First, the east wall of the new structure in the configuration presented generally parallels the diagonal line of the freeway, resulting in an awkwardley shaped building whose angled side is out of keeping with the main facade of the center. We discussed the possibility of either picking up the curve more literally in the new facade or alternatively, treating it in a series of notches or setbacks that would relate back to the orthogonal composition of the rest of the site plan.

The other point is the landscaping elements on the terraces and roofs of the new building. The entire effect of a mound of greenery developing out of the existing hill and becoming an extension vertically of the existing park will depend heavily on the continuing maintenance of the plant material. The three principal views will be along the freeway, from the Center terraces and approach for New Hampshire Avenue, and from the roof of the existing building. All three views will be dramatically different if the planting shown in this design is not well maintained; in fact the effect could be seriously diminished to the point where the new Institute would look more like an intrusion into the landscape setting of the Center rather than a part of it.

We will be happy to review the architects additional studies at the appropriate time.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Roger L. Stevens
Chairman
John F. Kennedy Center for the
Performing Arts
Washington, D.C. 20566

EXHIBIT B

March 2, 1982

Dear Jack:

Just a note to confirm the Commission's approval on February 17, 1982 of the new security facility at the B12 gate to the White House. It is a great improvement over the previous study. It fits well into the landscaped setting and best of all looks like a perfectly natural outbuilding of the White House. The character is inviting, and should tend to ease the process of visitor entrance. Congratulations!

Sincerely yours,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Manus J. Fish
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

CHA/blt/3-2-82

EXHIBIT C

March 3, 1982

Dear Jack:

Mike Donnelly of your staff presented to the Commission revised master plan designs for the Washington Monument grounds at our February 17, 1982 meeting. We certainly want to continue our approval of the first three phases which will permit the proposed walks to replace the present ineffectual and unsightly condition. We are also happy to see less formality to the landscape plan, but do caution on keeping the vista open from the White House to the Jefferson Memorial.

The Commission accepts the proposal for reconstructing the plaza at the monument base, Again, the existing conditions are most unattractive. Very careful detailing of this area should be the first rule. The materials, tree species and designs for benches, etc. ought to be part of the consideration. We look forward to reviewing these plans when ready.

The realignment of 15th Street to provide safer travel and unloading space for the Tourmobile does make sense, but the actual design and placement will need further reflection and study on site. The rains on the 17th prevented us from taking you up on your offer of a tour of the area, but we hope to be able to do that soon.

Sincerely yours,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Manus J. Fish
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

CHA/blt/3-3-82

EXHIBIT D

March 2, 1982

Dear Jack:

The Commission approved the design for the base of the Maine Lobsterman statue at its meeting on February 17, 1982. The natural granite rock support, in combination with the semi-concealed cut block of slightly different color should make a most appropriate setting for the statue. Special care should be taken to keep the joints in the natural stone to a minimun.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Manus J. Fish
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

CHA/blt/3-2-82

EXHIBIT E

March 2, 1982

Dear Mr. Edgins:

The Commission was happy to meet with you and your consultants on February 17, 1982, to review landscaping plans for the International Center between Tilden and Van Ness Streets at Reno Road. In approving the planting designs for the "central" park, the Commission still wants to reiterate its concern regarding the unity of the remainder of the project area.

Specifically, the Commission is interested in the coordination of landscaping elements between adjacent projects. Since the chanceries are not isolated structures, but limited to relatively closely-spaced lots, the respective architects of future chancery projects should keep this in mind. Needless to say, coordination is even more critical along the street itself. We are happy to learn that a common street tree and landscaping programs is being initiated and look forward to revewing those designs when ready. In the meantime the Commission and its staff are available to meet with your consultants in order to review designs developments or answer questions.

Sincerely yours,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. James A. Edgins
Director
International Center Project
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

CHA/blt/3-2-82

EXHIBIT F

March 2, 1982

Dear Mr. Edgins:

This letter confirms the Commission's approval of final working drawings for the Chancery of Jordan at the International Center during its February 17, 1982 meeting. In giving its approval, the Commission urged the architect to coordinate his landscape plans with those of adjacent chancery architects. We strongly reaffirm our belief that coordination of the landscaping schemes between the individual chancery projects will enhance the Center as a whole. Needless to say, the Commission extends this feeling to the public spaces as well; in this case we hope for the Chancery of Jordan to be a part of a unified street tree planting program.

Finally the Commission wishes to review the final material selections for the project. This was explained to us as being unresolved on the 17th, but in character with earlier approvals and samples shown by the architect. If this is the case, we would propose no delay, but would like the opportunity to review the actual sample, when avaiable.

Sincerely yours,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. James A. Edgins
Director
International Center Project
Department of State
Washington D.C. 20520

ChA/blt/3-2-82

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED • BY • CONGRESS • MAY • 17, 191[illegible]

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 2[illegible]

EXHIBIT G

March 3, 1982

Dear Tom:

The Evening Star Building renovation and addition were reviewed by the Commission for the second time on February 17, 1982. The Commission gave its approval to the restudied east facade, facing 11th Street, but is withholding approval of the new structure between the Star Building and the Presidential Building because of continuing problems in the design.

Though new studies for the western addition showed some promise, the Commission did not feel that they resolved the problems caused by the curved geometry of that facade.

Unfortunately, the infill structure does not appear to relate directly to the avenue; instead it bends around the corner and creates a diagonal focus across the avenue. The fundamental problem of the near-equal width of the two facades on the avenue has not been solved. Also, the joint of the two buildings has the effect of a near miss. The work on the entrance door seems to be in the right direction, but the entrance still appears somewhat cramped in the corner as presently conceived.

In the interest of moving this project along we would be happy to review even a series of quick sketches exploring alternatives at the meeting on March 9.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Tom Regan
Pennsylvania Avenue Development
Corporation
425 13th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

EXHIBIT H

March 3, 1982

Dear Tom:

The Commission was happy to meet with you, members of the Navy Memorial Association, and the consultants for the Navy Memorial Arch proposed for 8th Street, and Pennsylvania Avenue N.W. on February 17, 1982. The concept of an arch framing the vista between the National Portrait Gallery and the National Archives is a very strong and intriguing proposal and merits serious consideration. It has the advantage of helping solve some of the urban design problems resulting from the uneven shape of the "square" and the dominance of the diagonal avenue. The amphitheater use would help provide a liveliness to the space.

We do feel, however, that the relative proportions of the arch and its specific architectural treatment require study. The success of this project will be additionally dependent on the structures flanking the plaza, or Market Square, and our support and approval will be subject to the success of the total design.

The sense of our meeting would be to encourage your further development of this scheme. Scale, proportions and detailing, in addition to the use of decorative sculpture, all need study. We look forward to working with you as the scheme progresses.

Sincerely yours,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Tom Regan
Pennsylvania Avenue Development
Corporation
425 13th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

CHA/blt/3-3-82

EXHIBIT I

March 2, 1982

Dear Mr. Regan:

The Commission reviewed additional designs for drinking fountains on Pennsylvania Avenue during its February 17, 1982 meeting. We are pleased that the Corporation has been able to respond to our concern regarding the overly-ornate triple-headed fixture presented some months ago. Of the alternatives, we feel that the single bowl fixture would be the most appropriate for the Avenue, provided that its pedestal can be narrowed. We feel that if this can be accomplished we will have a simple and more graceful fixture at less cost. We will be happy to review the final details when available.

Sincerely yours,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Tom Regan
Pennsylvania Avenue Development
Corporation
425 13th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

CHA/blt3-2-82

EXHIBIT J

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED • BY • CONGRESS • MAY • 17, 1910

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

October 19, 1981

Dear Mr. Heine:

Thank you for your letter regarding the Society's 1982 medal program.

The idea of tying in the next issue with the 250th Anniversary of George Washington's birth is most appropriate. However, I wonder about the suggestion that the design be based on one of the Stuart paintings. Wouldn't it be better to have a three-dimensional basis for the medal, such as the Houdon bust in Richmond? It is a handsome piece and would certainly provide a suitable likeness on which to base the new design.

If you have any material illustrating the work of Karen Wirth, it would be good to see it since I know nothing about her. The staff of the Commission also suggested you might give some consideration to Elizabeth Gordon Chandler, who is well-known among the academy sculptors and the National Sculpture Society. I am told she recently did a good portrait of John Jay, first Chief Justice, for Pace University in White Plains, New York.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Cornelius Heine
Executive Secretary
United States Capitol Historical Society
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C. 20515

EXHIBIT K

March 2, 1982

Dear Mr. Frere:

The Commission of Fine Arts reviewed designs for the 1982 Gold Medallion Series medals at its meeting on 17 February 1982. They were approved with the following recommendations:

Frank Lloyd Wright Medal. Obverse: Delete the inner ring of stars, perhaps using just one on either side, separating "United States of America" and "Frank Lloyd Wright".

Louis Armstrong Medal. Obverse: Delete the music notes, turn the trumpet so that the horn faces upward, to the right, and re-position "Ambassador of Jazz" and "Satchmo" accordingly. Reverse: As in the Wright medal, the number of stars seems excessive. We would suggest cutting down on the number or deleting them entirely.

Sincerely,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Francis B. Frere
Assistant Director of the
Mint for Marketing
Department of the Treasury
Bureau of the Mint
Washington, D.C. 20220

CHA/blt/3-2-82

EXHIBIT L

March 2, 1982

Dear Mr. Myers:

On February 17th, The Commission of Fine Arts reviewed and approved a proposal submitted by the General Services Administration to erect a seated statue of Benjamin Franklin at the west terrace of the 22nd Street entrance of the Department of State on C Street. The Commission recommends that the material and size of the base be given careful consideration and that the proposed benches flanking the sculpture match the base to form a consistent composition. It is also suggested that lighting for the statue be soft, have a screened source, and originate from an elevated position such as the entrance marquee or building cornice. The Commission staff will be happy to work with you and your agency on these details.

Sincerely yours,

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

John T. Myers
Assistant Regional Administrator
Public Buildings Service
GSA
Washington, D.C. 20004

DL 3Mar82